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and serving as an expert witness at any legal proceeding regarding or affecting the site.

- (b) Political activity and lobbying as defined by OMB Circular A-122.
- (c) Other activities inconsistent with the cost principles stated in OMB Circular A-122, "Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations."
- (d) Generation of new primary data, such as well drilling and testing, including split sampling.
- (e) Reopening final DoD decisions, such as the Records of Decision (see limitations on judicial review of remedial actions under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Section 113(h)) or conducting disputes with the Department of Defense).
- (f) Epidemiological or health studies, such as blood or urine testing.
- (g) Community outreach efforts, such as renting a facility and conducting public meetings, or producing and distributing newsletters.

§ 203.12 Technical assistance for public participation provider qualifications.

- (a) A technical assistance provider must possess the following credentials:
- (1) Demonstrated knowledge of hazardous or toxic waste issues and/or laws.
- (2) Academic training in a relevant discipline (e.g., biochemistry, toxicology, environmental sciences, engineering).
- (3) Ability to translate technical information into terms understandable to lay persons.
- (b) \bar{A} technical assistance provider should possess the following credentials:
- (1) Experience working on hazardous or toxic waste problems.
- (2) Experience in making technical presentations.
- (3) Demonstrated writing skills.
- (4) Previous experience working with affected individuals or community groups or other groups of individuals.
- (c) The technical assistance provider's qualifications will vary according to the type of assistance to be provided. Community members of the RAB/TRC may suggest additional provider qualifications as part of the ap-

plication for technical assistance. These additional qualifications may be used by the Department of Defense to target the most appropriate providers during the procurement process. Examples of such criteria could include prior work in the area, knowledge of local environmental conditions or laws, specific technical capabilities, or other relevant expertise.

§ 203.13 Procurement.

Procurements will be conducted as purchase orders in accordance with the FAR (48 CFR part 13). Under these procedures, procurements not exceeding \$100,000 are reserved exclusively for small businesses, and will be conducted as competitive procurements. Procurements below a value of \$2,500 are considered "micro-purchases." These procurements do not require the solicitation of bids and may be conducted at the discretion of the contracting officer.

§ 203.14 RAB/TRC reporting requirements.

The community point of contact of the RAB or TRC must submit a report, to be provided to the installation and to DUSD(ES), to enable the Department of Defense to meet DoD reporting requirements to Congress. This report should include a description of the TAPP project, a summary of services and products obtained, and a statement regarding the overall satisfaction of the community member of the RAB or TRC with the quality of service and/or products received.

§ 203.15 Method of payment.

The SAP set forth in FAR (48 CFR part 13) require purchase orders to be conducted on a firm-fixed-price basis, unless otherwise authorized by agency procedures. The Department of Defense anticipates all TAPP awards to be firm-fixed-price procurements.

§ 203.16 Record retention and audits.

The recipient technical assistance providers shall keep and preserve detailed records in connection with the contract reflecting acquisitions, work progress, reports, expenditures and